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# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

No 17, 199.

號一月七年八十壹百九千壹

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

THORNE'S  
**OLD VAT**  
**No. 4.**  
**SCOTCH WHISKY.**

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**A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
HONGKONG  
Tel. 616.



ANY EUROPEAN NON ASIATIC or  
INDIAN desiring to leave the  
Colony should apply in person at the  
Colonial Police Station between the hours  
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.  
daily.  
Applicants will be required to produce  
Passports or identification papers. All  
persons, with certain exceptions, who  
remain in the Colony for more than  
7 days are required to register them-  
selves under the REGISTRATION OF  
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms  
of Registration giving the particulars  
required may be obtained at the G.P.O.  
and at all Police Stations.  
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NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE CO.

WHICH ARE VESTED THE SHARES OF  
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LTD.,  
and  
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS  
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,  
£23,970,587.  
I.—Authorized Capital £5,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,437,000  
II.—Fire Funds..... £3,571,777  
III.—Life & Annuity Funds..... 17,587,810  
Sinking Fund Accounts..... 128,110  
£23,970,587

Revenue Fire Branch..... £12,381,456  
Life and Annuity Branches..... 2,141,93  
Revenue Marine Department..... 337,139  
Other Receipts..... 47,440  
£25,539,528

The Accumulative Funds of the various  
Branches are separately invested, and, by  
Act of Parliament, are secured to meet  
the claims under the respective Depart-  
ments of the Company's Business.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.30 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00  
p.m. every half hour.  
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of  
an hour.

7.30 a.m. SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
3.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
8.30 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALBERTA BUILDINGS,  
Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time table,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season ticket will be issued, until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Compro order  
representing Bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

TANG YUK DEY, successor of  
the late SIEN TING.

14, D'ARCY STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

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Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

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STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT  
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HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

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HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and  
2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).  
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 8 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,  
or from Messrs. Thos. Cox & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.



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MINERAL WATER MANUFACTURERS.

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**BLUE  
BIRD**  
CONFECTIONERS  
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**ICE CREAM  
PARLOUR.**



HOT and COLD  
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ALSO  
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AND  
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**GRAND HOTEL.**

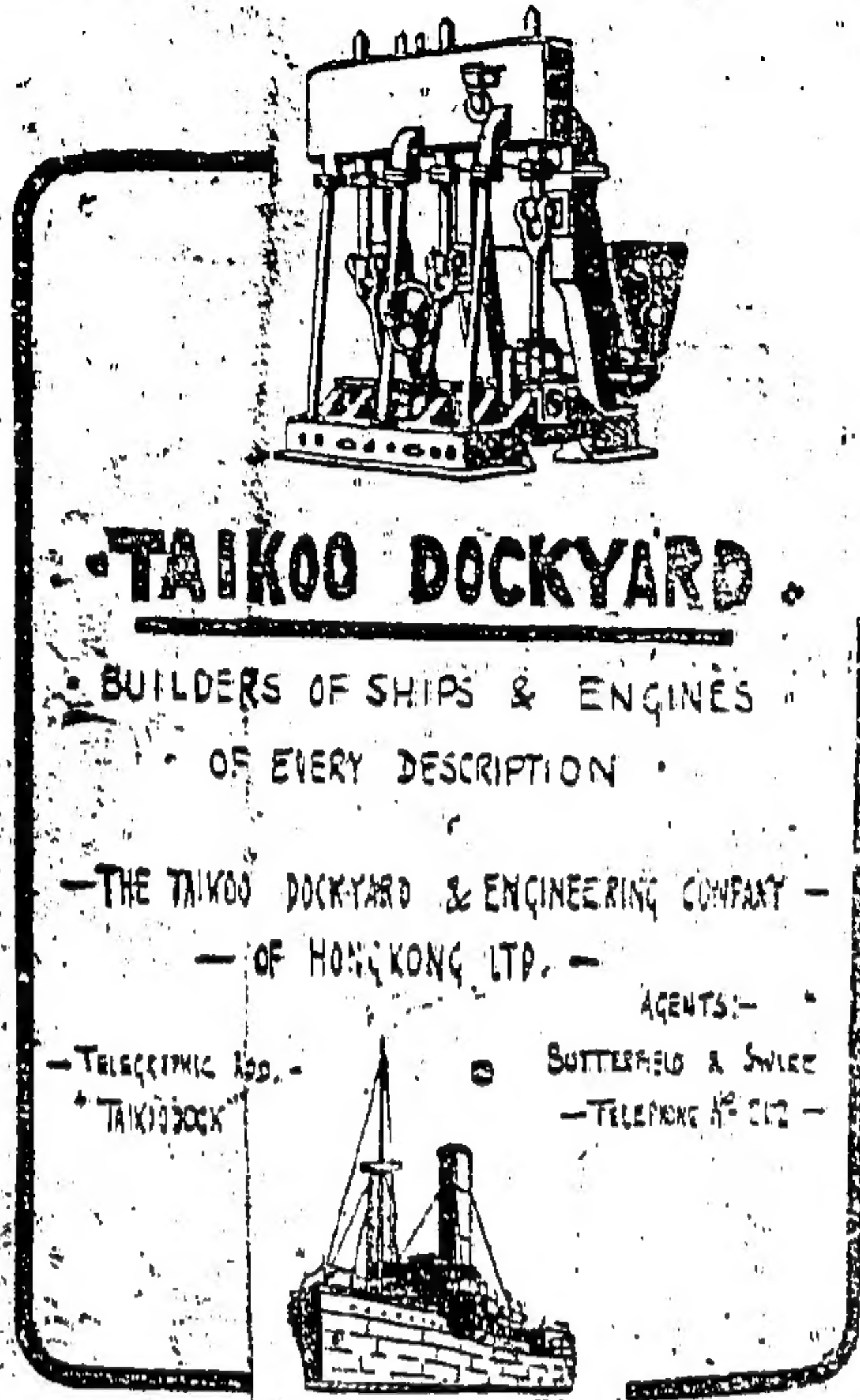
A first-class and up-to-date hotel, most central location within the vicinity of all the principal  
banks. Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness.  
Culinary under European Supervision.  
A first-class dining orchestra renders selection from 8.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.  
Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.  
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Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Central  
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Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietors.  
Lunches: Most Favourable Rates.  
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BUSINESS NOTICES.



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In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

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**Fine Gauze Underwear**

Price \$1.25 each and up

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WELL-KNOWN

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IT WHILE AWAY.

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CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

**THE WAR.**

**TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.**

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**ANOTHER HOSPITAL SHIP  
SUNK**

NO SICK OR WOUNDED ON BOARD.

LARGE LOSS OF LIFE FEARED.

London, July 1.

The Admiralty states:—  
The British hospital ship *Lien Dorey* was torpedoed at 10.30 on the night of June 27th, 118 miles to the south-west of Fastnet, and sank in ten minutes. She was homeward-bound from Canada; therefore, there were no sick or wounded on board. The crew consisted of 164 men. She also carried 80 Canadian Army Medical men and 14 female nurses. Of the total of 258, one boatful of 24 was landed, and there is bare possibility of other survivors.

It must be noted that in this, as in all other instances, the German submarine, which had a perfect right to stop and search the hospital ship under The Hague Convention, preferred, however, to torpedo the *Lien Dorey* Castle.

The *Lien Dorey* Castle showed all the navigating and regulation hospital flags.

**CZECH-SLOVAK REGIMENT IN  
FRANCE.**

PRESENTATION OF COLOURS.

London, July 1.

Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters, telegraphing on the afternoon of the 30th ultimo, says:—  
M. Poincaré to-day presented the National standards to the Czech-Slovak regiments formed in France from volunteers belonging to the Slav nationalities of Austria-Hungary.

The regiments are composed of the kinsmen of emigrants and the Czech-Slovak soldiers captured by the Russians, mostly by voluntary surrender, early in the war, and who are now fighting against Russia, and of the Czech-Slovak regiments of the Italian Army, who fought gallantly on the Piave.

Many had been Austrian soldiers, while others are Slav emigrants from America. They know they will receive no quarter if captured, and the knowledge makes them the more resolved to fight.

The Czech-Slovaks wear the French uniform in France with a distinctive National badge.

**BRITISH SUPREMACY IN THE AIR.**

ILLUSTRATED BY BLAZING  
BUILDINGS EVERY-NIGHT.

London, July 1.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:—

During the past month the war has resolved itself into an affair of bombing on every fine night. Enemy planes are up, but their interference with our existence is only a fraction of what the enemy has to endure from ours in the Rhineland. The sound of our engines never ceases in fine weather. Blazing buildings nightly illuminate the countryside.

Last night's affair north of Albert was one of the many recent acquisitions of ground which in future we will turn to account. This is the second local advance in the same salient. We have now acquired a command of the fire and observation, of which we stood in need.

**BATTLE IN ITALY.**

SITUATION QUIET.

**BRITISH MAKE TWO SUCCESS-  
FUL RAIDS.**

London, July 1.

A British official report from the Italian Front says:—

The situation is quiet.  
We carried out two raids, taking a few prisoners and inflicting many casualties.

We destroyed six aeroplanes and drove down one out of control. One British machine has not returned.

**SCENE IN PARLIAMENT.**

**MR. BILLING RECALCITRANT.**

**PROG-MARCHED OUT OF  
CHAMBER FOR DISORDERLY  
CONDUCT.**

London, July 1.

In the House of Commons, during the debate on the National Service Bill, the Speaker ordered Mr. N. Pemberton Billing (Independent M.P. for Hertford) to leave the Chamber for disorderly conduct. Mr. Billing refused. The Sergeant-at-Arms was called in, but Mr. Billing still refused, whereupon the sitting was suspended and the attendant frog-marched him out of the Chamber.

(Continued on Page 3.)













**WATSON'S**  
**E**  
**THE PREMIER SCOTCH OF**  
**THE FAR EAST**  
**FOR 25 YEARS.**  
POPULARITY MAINTAINED BY ITS EXCELLENT  
QUALITY: NOT BY EXPENSIVE WORLD-WIDE  
ADVERTISING.  
**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
HONGKONG.  
Telephone No. 618.

## To-day's Advertisements

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from G. E. HANSON, Esq., to sell by Public Auction,

## THURSDAY,

the 11th July, 1918, at 11 a.m., on the premises of (The Dairy Farm, Ice and Cold Storage Co., Ltd.) Great George St., East Point.

THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Consisting of—  
Fumed Teadwood Sideboard and Dining Table and Chairs, Crockery and Glassware, Pictures and Engravings, Carpets and Rugs, Chesterfield Sofa and Arm-chairs, 2 Massive Carved Cherry-wood Cabinets, Blackwood Stair and Stools, Lacquer Cabinet, large Lamp-bureau, Bureau, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Double Bed (white enameled), 2 Ice Chests, Bookcase, Desk and Copying Press, Cooking Utensils, &c., &c., &c.

PIANO by Collard & Collard in good condition, Victor Gramophone Records and Record Cabinet.

And ALL ELECTRIC LIGHTS. On view from Wednesday, the 10th. Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 3, 1918. 569

## FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell,

(from agent of the concerned),  
At their Sales Rooms, No. 3,  
Des Vaux Road, Corner of  
Lee House Street,  
The Cutter Rigged Yacht,  
"BEATRICE"  
(Guel Class)

Complete with Chest of Spices, Sails, Awning and Masts, 12 H.P. Motor (practically new),  
giving a speed of 5 miles an hour under power alone.

For Further Particulars apply to the Undersigned.  
TERMS—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, July 3, 1918. 570

**KODAKS**  
and FILMS,  
**PLATES**  
and PAPER,  
DEVELOPING & PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN.  
**A. TACK & CO.,**  
26, Des Vaux Road Central.

**THE CALENDAR.**

**MEMO. FOR TO-MORROW.**  
American Independence Day.

**GENERAL MEMORANDA.**

**Monday, July 8:**  
3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at P.W.D.

**Sunday, July 14:**  
French National Fete Day.

**DON'T NEGLECT YOUR FAMILY.**

WHEN you fail to provide your family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at this season of the year, you are neglecting them, as bowel complaint is sure to be prevalent, and it is too dangerous a malady to be trifled with. This is especially true if there are children in the family, as one or two of this remedy will place the trouble within control and perhaps save a life, or at least a doctor's bill. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, July 3, 1918.

## THE IRISH PROBLEM.

It is very disappointing to find that all the thought and effort which have been expended during the past two years on the problem of Ireland have failed to solve it. But no Government can ignore the problem for long. A means of settlement must be found, and there is a determination to discover it. A cable yesterday told us that a deputation of all Parties—except the Irish—had urged upon the President the case for Federal devolution as a sound solution of the problem. The President's reply was non-committal. A strong Federalist himself, he pointed out that it was impossible to carry such a measure during the war without something like general assent, and he was not sure of opinion in the English constituencies on the subject, nor was the attitude of Ulster on the subject clear. Moreover, Mr. Lloyd George said he would not like to predict how far devolution would help to solve the Irish Question, but his subsequent remarks showed that Federal Devolution commended itself to him as an attempt at solution which would go a long way towards satisfying opinion in America and the Dominions on the subject, and he himself looked on the scheme as offering "a solution which would ultimately give some satisfaction as being fair, just and business-like."

Mr. Lloyd George saw difficulties in the attitude of the English constituencies and in the attitude of Ulster, but the total absence of Irish representatives in the Deputation which waited upon him indicated pretty clearly that there were difficulties to be apprehended also in Ireland. The Nationalists, in fact, have always stood aloof from appeals for a Federal solution, usually arguing that the adoption of that plan would indefinitely delay the establishment of Home Rule for Ireland. The Rt. Hon. J. M. ROBERTSON, M.P., who is prominent among those who regard Federal Home Rule as the only sound solution of the problem which would fairly meet the objections of Ulster, has recently been stating the case for Devolution in the Press. "The fundamental grievance of the Ulster Unionists," he says, "is that mere Home Rule for Ireland deprives them of the status which they claim as a right. By the Federal plan they are placed on exactly the same status as all the other citizens of the United Kingdom. All alike will have their 'national' Parliaments, and all alike will be nationally represented in the Union Parliament. On that footing Ulster's grievance disappears; and Ulstermen are entitled only to claim the securities which Home Rulers have always agreed to give them." As for the Nationalists, Mr. ROBERTSON makes the suggestion that they may have been their resistance to Federalism that has so long delayed the true solution of the Home Rule

problem. "But now that Home Rule is to be given to Ireland as a first step," he says, "they have no good ground for opposition to the completing measure. Those of them who stand out for a Dominion Parliament are simply blocking the way to Home Rule altogether; for a Dominion Parliament is precisely what Ulster—to say nothing of Britain—can never consent to. For Nationalists, then, to persist in that demand is simply to refuse to recognise in the case of Ulster the very plea upon which they found for themselves. And they cannot hope in that case to have the support of American opinion. It was to maintain the Union that the Northern States fought out the Civil War. And union is as vital to the United Kingdom as it was to the United States." If England, the predominant partner, is now prepared to consent to Home Rule for Ireland, she can hardly be regarded as a serious obstacle to a scheme of Federal devolution.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H. R. E. Prince Arthur of Connaught left Japan on June 29th on the completion of his mission.

The only son of Mr. Edward Stevens, of Pagoda Anchorage, has been killed in action in France. He was a 2nd Lieutenant in the Buffs and had won the M.C. He was 19½ years old.

A Jewish Club has been organised at Shanghai and a piece of land measuring over 20 mow has been acquired in the western district, close to the tramway terminus, and the laying out of the ground and the erection of a one-story club house have already begun.

A passenger on the *Tenyo maru* died on the voyage to Shanghai, and the doctor who conducted the medical examination decided to examine all the passengers and crew before giving a clean bill of health. The ship was placed in quarantine for six hours when a clean bill of health was given.

"Bartmums," the well-known naval writer, has found a temporary billet here at the Admiralty as secretary to the First Lord's naval secretary. Rear-Admiral Allan P. Everett, the naval secretary, is also a spinner of yarns. His account of the typhoon that nearly overwhelmed his destroyer, *Arcturion*, in the China Seas some eighteen years ago is one of the most vivid stories of British pluck and seamanship ever put on paper.

## CITY HALL WORK PARTY.

During the month of June, the City Hall Work Party packed the following: 38 mosquito nets, 518 handkerchiefs, 56 pairs slippers, 14 pairs bed-boots, 112 milk covers, 10 head-lamp-lights, 35 many-tailed handbags, 32 stamp-handbags, 16 reversible bed jackets, 20 dressing-gowns, 155 suits pyjamas, 15 pairs socks, 12 cotton shirts, 85 bed-jackets, 19 surgical suits, 86 shrouds, 27 pairs socks, 6 helmets, 147 caps, 153 shirts, 292 small pillows, 12 packs pyjamas, 26 umbrellas, 1 lamp-cup, 2 night-shirts, 3 pairs bed-soots, 2 pairs knee-caps, 10 surgical shirts, 5 mullers and, by kind contribution, 1 bed-jackets. These were packed in seven cases, three of which were sent to the Red Cross distributing centre at Bonny, two to the 15th General Hospital, Alexandria, and two to Mrs. A. E. Barton, Rawalpindi, India.

The Wool Department packed 384 pairs socks, 25 caps, 62 pairs knee caps and 3 pairs operation stockings.

The Mothers' Union's contribution to the June's packing consisted of: 7 vests, 9 shirts, 8 pairs socks, 8 suits pyjamas, 8 bed-jackets, 12 milk covers, 12 handkerchiefs, 6 head-handbags, 1 pair gloves, and 2 night-shirts.

## F. LAMBERT.

(For Mrs. N. J. STAMM.)  
A letter has been recently received from Miss Ruthford, Assistant Matron of the Royal Herbert Hospital at Woolwich, an extract of which we publish below, and we are going to forward a case them of the articles she asks for.

"I wonder if you would let the Ladies of the City Hall Work Party know that I would very much appreciate a box of articles for the Hospital here. The usual dressings will be most acceptable, with pyjamas, suits, triangular bandages, and open-backed shirts, added in addition."

## THE SUPREME COURT.

## THE ADMINISTRATION CASE.

In the Supreme Court, this morning, before Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., the hearing was resumed of the case in which an appeal for the decision of the Court is made to decide whether the eldest son of a deceased intestate father is entitled to a double share of deceased's property.

Mr. Eldon Potter dealing with an affidavit filed by the Hon. Mr. Lau Chi Pak, pointed out that it was stated in that affidavit that custom invariably prevailed over Statute Law, and it was obvious that the *Tai Tsang Lai* was a law which could not prevail over Chinese custom. The Custom was that if the eldest son has a son, then the former has a double share.

Proceeding, Mr. Potter argued that all the conditions were satisfied, according to Chinese custom, for the eldest son to have a double share of the deceased's property. With regard to the ancestral fund, it was never divided, but was managed for one year, in turn, by each of the sons or grandsons. The other side, said Mr. Potter, had attempted to show that the testator ignored the adopted son of his eldest son, but so far from doing that he had in fact that this adopted grandson was so adopted by the express will and desire of the testator.

Mr. Potter then proceeded to argue that since all the requirements, according to Chinese custom, had been complied with for the eldest son (now deceased) to have a double share in the property, and since that eldest son's son had been adopted by the express desire of the testator, that adopted son was entitled to his father's double share.

Further argument was heard after which the hearing was adjourned until to-morrow.

## THE MAGISTRACY.

## A DISCHARGED SEAMAN IN TROUBLE.

Before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, John Cartwright, a discharged seaman, was charged with assaulting an Indian constable and refusing to pay his richka fare.

The richka coolie gave evidence to the effect that Cartwright engaged his richka in ship's street, and ordered him to proceed to the King Edward Hotel. When he arrived at the Hotel Cartwright, who was the worse for liquor, asked witness to proceed to the Naval Yard. [This witness did, and defendant, alighting from the richka, refused to pay the fare. Witness persisted in demanding what was due to him, when defendant assaulted him. An Indian constable intervened, and was in turn assaulted by defendant, who used offensive language.]

The Indian constable corroborated the coolie's statement, and added that defendant was removed struggling to the Police Station, with the assistance of a European Sergeant.

Inspector Sim said defendant had been discharged from Hospital on Sunday, and probably a few drinks rendered him incoherent.

Defendant, when asked if he would give evidence on oath, replied he did not wish to do so, as he had only a hazy recollection of the occurrence. The reason why he assaulted the constable was because the latter used filthy language and handled him roughly.

His Worship said defendant's own submission he had no other alternative but to fine him \$1.40. Forty cents to be paid to the coolie and one dollar to the constable as compensation.

## PROSECUTION BY THE

## ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Mr. McLean Barrister, of the Hongkong Electric Company, summoned the manager of the Sunlight Company of Pottinger Street, before Mr. J. R. Wolfe, J., fixing, extra electric lights in his establishment, without authority.

Defendant was found to be missing when the case was called and a *fugit*, who was present, stated that his master had left for Canton on urgent business.

Mr. Barrister said defendant had apologized to him for putting in the extra lights.

His Worship set aside the summons and said he would issue a warrant for defendant's arrest, but the latter returned to the Colony.

## SLEPT ON THE DOORSTEP.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wolfe with being asleep on the street, and when searched several pawn tickets were found on him.

A friend of defendant, said the latter, who is a compounder, returned home late at night and not wishing to wake up his family, slept in the doorway of his house.

His Worship discharged defendant with a caution.

Can you afford the risk?

Where you ever seized with a severe attack of Colic, Cholera or Diarrhoea, without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the house? Don't take such risks. A dose or two will cure you before a doctor could possibly be called, and it never fails even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## COMPANY MEETING.

## THE HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY CO., LIMITED.

The eighth ordinary yearly meeting of the above Company was held at the office of the Company, this morning, at 11.30.

Mr. A. G. Gordon presided and there were present:—Mr. F. Fisher (Acting Secretary) and Messrs. E. J. Chapman, R. Bolger, M. S. Northcote, A. Keating, C. D. Wilkinson, M. W. Mark, Yuen Cheong, P. Tester, W. Logan, P. C. Potts, F. E. Ellis, E. M. Raymond and A. K. Henderson.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen, the report and accounts having been in your hands for some time, I will follow the usual course and with your permission take them as read. The balance at credit of Profit and Loss account, Plant, Machinery, Land, and Stock in Trade, and undivided profits, is \$35,981.16. Your General Managers propose to deal with this amount as follows:—

To Pay a dividend of \$1.00 per share	\$ 7,804.00
Pay a bonus of \$1.00 per share	7,804.00
Write off Patent Process Rights	21,369.56
Pay a bonus to staff	1,860.00
Place to Reserve Fund	10,000.00
Carry forward to credit of next year's account	7,136.60
	\$35,981.16

This appropriation we hope meets with your approval.

When last I addressed you I mentioned that further additions to our Furnaces and other improvements were being undertaken; considerable progress has been made with this development during the year. Two new sets of Radio Furnaces have been installed, making in all ten double sets in operation at present, and we intend laying down one or two sets of Forced Draught patent furnaces at an early date, full working drawings for which are now on the way from England. The Works have been extremely busy during the year, and amongst the orders on hand, the Company have been engaged on heavy castings for the Standard Government Ships. We were rather doubtful as to whether we could accomplish the severe tests of material, required by the Admiralty, and you will be pleased to know we have succeeded. We are indebted to the courtesy and assistance given by the management of the Inland and Kowloon Docks, which enabled us to accomplish these satisfactory results.

## INGOT STEEL.

We experimented on this class of work during the year with very satisfactory results, and if the Foundry is at any time in lack of orders, the making of soft Ingot Steel will be a profitable source of revenue, so that future prospects are very encouraging.

## PATENT PROCESS.

The \$21,369.56 mentioned in the auditors' report last year has now been written off. The Company has every reason to be congratulated on securing the rights of this asset, for had it not been done so far, the Foundry would have had to close down for want of supplies from home. Amongst other things, it enables us to make our own Flux for the Fusion of Scrap with other metals, independently of outside resources.

## LAND AND BUILDINGS.

These have been purchased by the Company on very favorable terms, and so we shall be enabled to extend our plant from time to time as the development of the casting department justifies, and until such time as the larger scheme is further advanced, when the whole will be combined as one concern. We have paid out of profits \$5,000 on taking over this property, and the small mortgage of \$5,000, standing as a liability in last year's accounts, has also been paid off during the current year. We propose to pay a Bonus to the staff of 20%—\$1,860, of which I am sure you will approve. It is to the efforts of our staff we owe the satisfactory results of the year's working and especially to our Works Superintendent, who has given so much of his extra time to the Company's interest, and in recommending this, we feel sure we have the support of every shareholder.

## THE OUTLOOK.

Our position is somewhat similar to that of last year, with the additional advantage that negotiations are in progress for the development of this concern.

There are, unquestionably, large deposits of Iron Ore, Coal, Lime Stone, and Wolfram, available in the neighborhood of the works, and I have no doubt whatever that a concession can be arranged to give Hongkong a steady supply of these articles.

I can give you no data as regards the quantity of Coal or Iron Ore right now, but I know from what others who have been made, that Chinese mine owners are prepared to contract for the supply to this Company of all Coal and Iron Ore required. I have not personally possessed the necessary time to enable me to inspect, with an expert, the various coal and iron fields from which it has been proposed to supply the articles, but I have strong reason to believe that these are situated at no great distance from Hongkong, and close to waterways.

## WOLFRAM.

From official reports a new development of interests has resulted by the

growing demand for this ore and the recent discovery that the mineral is to be found in marketable quantities in Kwangtung Province. It is said that the natives mistook it for Manganese Ore, or Iron Ore, until a suspicion was raised by the high prices offered, that it must contain something different from common metals. The Japanese first learned of the value of the "Iron Ore" in Hunan Province, and offered about 27 cents Mexican, or 17 cents gold, a pound for it; other buyers, learned of the bargain and offered better prices. At the end of 1917 the average ore commanded about 30 Mexican or 632 gold per hundred pounds. There seems to be considerable difference of opinion as to what effect this new supply from South China will have upon the market. One buyer expresses the opinion that, with a proper development of the South China fields, the available supply of Tungsten in the world can be increased by at least 20%, while shipments have so far been considerable. The actual development of the fields as indicated has not yet commenced.

## CAPITAL.

Our appeal locally for increased capital to meet the demand for extension of plant, did not meet with sufficient encouragement, and the amount necessary to enable us to go to allotment was not subscribed. Your General Managers, though naturally disappointed, were by no means depressed by the fact. The appeal was made as evidence reached the outside world, for numerous offers of capital, and other proposals, have been made which will doubtless lead to beneficial results, not only for the Company, but also for the Colony. The one and only drawback to this encouraging outlook, is the internal strife existing amongst Chinese officialdom, which retards any progress, and calls for patience, but we can rest well satisfied that when the time comes we are prepared to commence operations and have no doubt that pressure, if not before, certainly after, the war, will be brought to bear by one or other of the countries interesting themselves in this matter.

## CONCRETE SHIPS.

In conclusion perhaps I might mention that your General Managers have been asked the feasibility of standardised concrete ships being built in this Colony, and how far our Company could assist in such an undertaking. In consequence, we have consulted with gentlemen of practical experience, whose opinions on such matters are the highest in the Colony, and who have gone thoroughly into details of the subject. With the available material at present on hand it is considered by them to be feasible; in fact it is contemplated to build one such vessel of about 1,000 to 1,500 tons. This being done, will prove that Hongkong is keeping well in line with the latest production in shipbuilding; still, for want of regular guaranteed supplies of raw material, no further advance can be considered, be made in this direction for the present. Such would not have been the case had our appeal of last year been responded to. The estimates we then laid before the meeting were for a plant to supply an output of 3,000 tons per month of manufactured material. After that offer we had a second one, which was to purchase an existing plant and transfer to Hongkong, with a guarantee to be in working order in 12 months after arrival. Now, Gentlemen, had the Hongkong Public responded and taken an interest in this necessary undertaking, today this Colony would have had its own mill, almost a full swing, producing nearly all the necessary material for building not only concrete, but steel vessels as well. I have nothing further to add that would be interesting to shareholders, and now beg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts as presented.

Mr. M. S. Northcote said:—Gentlemen, I have much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report and accounts. It cannot but be satisfactory to shareholders, a class of person always on the look out for dividends, to see the healthy growth of our eight-year-old Company, and I am sure you will agree with me that great praise is due to our General Manager therefor. Under his care, the volume of business has, year by year, steadily improved, as evidenced by the fact that in addition to being able to give a dividend of ten per cent, we are to receive, on the occasion, a bonus of a like amount and further the need a handsome sum written off patent rights processes, and the commencement of a reserve fund to which we may hope to see a reasonable addition year by year. I am sure you will all heartily agree with the appropriation for a bonus to staff. Labour is at all times worthy of its hire and a little recognition thereto stimulates increased effort. The prospects for the future, as our General Manager has told us, seem good and the increase on market quotations for the stock would seem to indicate that the public, generally, is turning its attention to our undertaking.

The motion was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

Mr. J. Keating proposed and Mr. A. K. Henderson seconded the resolution of Mr. Bernard Brown as auditor for the ensuing year, and the motion was carried.

The CHAIRMAN then announced that dividend warrants were ready and the meeting terminated.

## BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring headlines to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what is wanted for its purpose. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## THE MILITARY SERVICE TRIBUNAL.

## THE FIRST SITTING.

The first sitting of the General Military Service Tribunal was held this afternoon in the Council Chamber. There were present the Hon. Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C., O.B.E. (Chairman), the Hon. Mr. David Landale, Mr. William Adamson, Mr. G. S. Archbutt, Commander C. W. M. Beckwith, R.N., Mr. T. F. Hough, Mr. A. O. Lang, Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Passby, C.R.A., and Mr. G. M. Young.

## CHARTERED BANK MEN.

The cases of Messrs. L. H. Lovely, N. J. Austin, J. R. Irvine and W. J. Morrison of the Chartered Bank, who are medically fit, were first dealt with.

Mr. Downing, Manager of the Chartered Bank, said that no more staff had been increased by two since the outbreak of the war, but now they were back to the pre-war figure. If men were taken, it would not be possible to replace them by unfit men except after long training.

Mr. Lovely maintained that men could be spared and that the Shanghai, Yokohama, Tientsin and Hankow branches still had their pre-war staffs.

Mr. Downing said perhaps Mr. Lovely would mention the branches that were short. Kobe was short.

Mr. Lovely: Kobe is a branch where the men have put their backs into it.

Major H. A. Morgan, the "Proper Military Authority" for the purposes of the Ordinance, said he thought two men could be spared.

The Tribunal then went into Committee to consider the case.

On resuming, the President, addressing Mr. Downing, said that the Tribunal had decided that two men could be spared, Mr. Lovely to go as soon as possible and Mr. Irvine would be granted two months' exemption.

Mr. Downing: Can I appeal against that?

The President: Oh, certainly.

## A CASE FROM LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

The case of Mr. R. L. Bridger, of Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., was then dealt with.

Mr. H. W. Looker represented Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.

The President said that the Tribunal had given very careful consideration of this case and they were of opinion that the services of Mr. Bridger were of Imperial importance and it had been decided that his services should be retained by the Government as a revenue officer in Hongkong, and at the same time allow him to supervise the department of Messrs. Lane, Crawford with which he has so far been connected.

Mr. Looker said that if it was decided that Mr. Bridger's services were of such a nature that he could carry on partially his work at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. he would ask for total exemption; otherwise it would mean that Mr. Bridger would have to work from about eight o'clock in the morning till eight o'clock in the evening including Saturdays and Sundays.

The application was considered in Committee and the President announced that the Tribunal had decided to accept the view that the work of Mr. Bridger was of Imperial importance and was prepared to exempt him under Sub-Section 4 of Section A of the Ordinance. If Mr. Bridger was prepared to accept that now the partial exemption would be granted, otherwise he would not be exempted.

Mr. Bridger accepted the proposal.

## EXEMPTIONS.

Mr. C. Chapman, Manager of the Mercantile Bank, was granted exemption.

Mr. H. Kennedy of the Mercantile Bank was granted three months' exemption to enable the Bank to replace him.

Mr. J. H. Mead, of Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, was granted exemption.

Mr. V. C. Labrum was granted one month's exemption.

## A CANADIAN'S APPLICATION.

Mr. C. F. Turner, of the Y.M.C.A., asked for exemption on the ground that he would prefer to return to Canada and there submit himself to the Tribunal and if it was decided that he should go to the front he would be perfectly willing to do so. Otherwise he would engage in Y.M.C.A. work. He did not want to go from Hongkong.

Major Morgan urged non-exemption.

Exemption was refused.

## A REQUEST.

The President said that the Tribunal would be glad to receive names of men medically unfit who were employed in non-essential work who would be willing to take the place of fit men in essential work. The Tribunal, under the Ordinance, had the power to make such substitutions.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## BRITISH UNITY.

ENEMY SPECULATIONS ON UNDERMINING IT.

DISCUSSIONS IN GERMAN PRESS.

London, July 1. The Times states the meeting of the Imperial Conference has occasioned articles in the German Press discussing the structure of the British Empire by professors and other so-called experts who are more anxious than they have been so far. Apparently they are almost convinced that the war offers to Germany no hope of seriously undermining British unity. Canada has almost entirely dropped out of the discussion, but the Conservative journals cling to the hope that trouble can still be made between Japan and Australia about the future of the Pacific.

The *Reichs-Zeitung*, in a long article entitled "Greater Britain," admits that the British Empire has manifested powerful military and political cohesion, supplemented by a strong tendency towards economic unity and customs union which are likely, and in which Great Britain must assist the development of the Dominions. Germany's only remaining hope is a quarrel between the Dominions and Great Britain, owing to the failure of the latter to prevent the restoration of the German colonies.

## THE IMPERIAL WAR CONFERENCE.

IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS ON POST-WAR POLICY.

London, July 1.

An official report states:—The fourth, fifth and sixth meetings of the Imperial War Conference held on the 24th, 26th and 28th of June were almost exclusively devoted to a continuance of the discussions on the various phases of the post-war economic policy.

The Conference passed a resolution endorsing the principle of the United Kingdom Non-Ferrous Metal Act, in pursuance of the policy of freeing the Empire from dependence on German-controlled metal resources in respect of non-ferrous metals and ores, and recommending the Governments of the Empire to adopt effective measures to carry out this policy.

The Conference also passed a resolution expressing the opinion that the Governments of the Empire should make such arrangements among themselves as to ensure that the essential raw materials produced within the Empire should be available for the purpose of securing to the Empire and the belligerent Allies continued of certain essential raw materials in order to enable them to repair the effects of the war as soon as possible, and safeguard their industrial requirements.

The Government of the Empire should also arrange with the Allies to act for the same purpose essential raw materials produced in Allied countries.

The Conference passed a further resolution recommending that the committee of the Conference should first consider possible methods by which each part of the Empire could obtain continued of the essential raw materials referred to in the previous resolution, and that the Government represented on the Conference should, in the light of the information collected by the Committee, consult the representatives of the producers and traders concerned regarding the method of obtaining command best suited to each commodity.

## SUGAR PRODUCTION IN THE EMPIRE.

DEFINITE POLICY BEING CONSIDERED.

London, July 1. In the House of Commons, Brigadier G. H. P. Croft, C.M.G. (Unionist M.P. for Christchurch), asked: "Have the Government decided on a definite policy for sugar production within the Empire?"

Mr. Bonar Law replied that the subject was being considered. He was well aware that interest was taken in it throughout the Empire.

## AFFAIRS IN RUSSIA.

EX-COMMANDER OF BALTIC FLEET SHOT.

Moscow, June 23. Capt. Stokhansky, ex-Commander of the Baltic Fleet who was sentenced to death for opposing and disorganizing the Soviet rule, has been shot.

REPORTED MURDER OF EX-TSAR NOT TRUE.

Reports of the murder of the ex-Tsar are completely discredited.

GERMANS IN KIEFF BEING ARMED.

KIEFF, June 23. By order of the German authorities the German colonists in the Tauride Government are arming themselves.

VLADIVOSTOK SOVIET DISSOLVED.

Shanghai, July 1. The Czechs have dissolved the Vladivostok Soviet.

COURLAND AS GERMAN TERRITORY.

London, July 1. In connection with Herr von Kuchemann's declaration in his last speech in the Reichstag that Courland is already regarded as German territory, a telegram from Kovno significantly states that Field-Marshal von Hindenburg has issued an order relative to the land question paving the way for the German colonisation of Courland.

RUSSIAN BLACK SEA FLEET.

SOME OF THE WARSHIPS SUNK.

London, July 1. In the House of Commons, replying to Mr. J. King (Liberal M.P. for St. Soperet), Mr. Bonar Law confirmed the report that a large part of the Russian Black Sea fleet had unfortunately fallen into the hands of the Germans.

The Government had reason to believe that the Russian sailors sank some of the warships in order to prevent the Germans taking possession of them.

OUR OF JUSTICE IN RUMANIA.

FOREIGN MINISTER'S LAMENT.

AMSTERDAM, July 1.

In the Burghout Chamber, M. Arion, Foreign Minister, declared that the hour of justice had struck. The country demanded from Parliament the fixing of the responsibilities. A part of the mistakes must be atoned for, and the crimes punished. Government must also carry out great financial reforms as the war burdens exceeded £520,000,000.

He added that he was always opposed to war, and declined peace to save what could be saved, thanks to the credit he enjoyed with those with whom he negotiated.

SUPPLYING INFORMATION TO ENEMY.

London, July 1.

Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy, Mayor of Sheffield, Victoria and also, the latter's father, named Carl, have been committed for trial on a charge of supplying information to the enemy. They pleaded not guilty. Kennedy's counsel said that his defence was that the information complained of was given in the course of business and was in no way intentionally given against the British.

THE RUBBER SITUATION.

A WORD TO SHAREHOLDERS.

London, July 2.

The *Financial Times* says it is practically certain that the American restriction on the import of rubber will only be temporary unless the war takes a very unfavourable turn, and when stocks in America are reduced to a low ebb, recovery will set in. Evidently, under the circumstances, any reduction in output will lessen the danger of a serious fall in price, and companies which can profitably "rest" their trees ought to do so to the fullest extent possible. But there is no need for panic and shareholders should not allow themselves to be scared out of their holdings. Whether any serious setback is experienced will depend largely on the prudence of managers of companies.

## PRINCE ARTHUR OF CONNAUGHT'S MISSION.

IMPRESSIONS OF VISIT TO JAPAN.

London, July 1.

The Times Correspondent at Tokio says:—

Prince Arthur of Connaught, interviewed regarding the impressions of his visit, said the people of all classes realised the value of the Alliance and felt that it guaranteed peace in the Far East, and that everything should be done to strengthen this relationship. He had taken every opportunity of expressing Great Britain's appreciation of the Japanese Navy's work in the Mediterranean, which received scant attention in the newspapers, and also her services in the Indian and Pacific Oceans, which were kept open to the world's trade by Japanese vigilance. We, on our part, were fully conscious that Japan had behaved loyally throughout the war and was ready, if necessary, to employ her military, as she now employs her Naval, forces.

Referring to the large gathering of British Indians at the Embassy, Prince Arthur spoke of the loyalty of India and said the Indian community in Japan would further show their loyalty shortly by presenting an address.

AUSTRALIAN LABOUR AND THE WAR.

Perth, W.A., July 1.

An enthusiastic meeting of the National Labour Party, held in the town hall which was crowded, condemned and repudiated the peace propaganda. Mr. Scadden, ex-Labour Premier, declared that the man who suggested following Russia was a traitor.

AN ITALIAN TRAITOR.

Rome, May 10.—The documents of Victor Parodi, the millionaire president of the Italian Federation of Ship Owners, who was arrested yesterday apparently on a charge of trading with Germany, have been seized.

These papers show that Parodi despatched huge supplies of jute to Germany via Trieste (on the Swiss frontier) in order to defraud the Italian Government. The consignment was disguised as hemp and tow. A great fire occurred early in 1917 at the national rope-making manufactory at Corigliano, in Northern Italy, in which a large quantity of jute-jute was destroyed. Parodi falsified accounts and secured the insurance money is though the jute had belonged to him. Parodi was recently severely criticised for keeping ships at sea, thus obstructing the Allied traffic.

COLONEL SIR A. H. LEE MADE A PEER.

London, July 1.

Colonel Sir A. H. Lee, K.C.B. (Unionist M.P. for Farnham), has been raised to the Peerage.

THE SILVER MARKET.

London, June 29.

Silver is steady.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

VICTORIA CROSS AWARDS.

ONE OF THE MOST DRILLIANT ACTIONS IN RECENT OPERATIONS.

London, June 28.

The *Gazette* announces the award of seven new Victoria Crosses, all to English county regiments except one, a Canadian.

The *Standard* records as usual superlatively in its attack. The following are examples:—

Second Lieut. Schofield, Lancashire Fusiliers, with nine men, by great daring and clever dispositions captured 140 of the enemy.

Sergeant Woodall, Rifle Brigade, single-handed captured a machine-gun and eight men and then collected part of his own men and captured a farm and thirty more prisoners.

But perhaps the most remarkable story is the deeds of Private Beasley of the Rifle Brigade. All the officers and non-coms were killed in an attack, whereupon Pte. Beasley took command of his company, led the assault and captured single-handed an enemy post, killed two of the enemy at a machine-gun and then shot dead an officer who tried to take their place. As three more officers then rushed from a dugout, Pte. Beasley shot one who attempted to destroy a map. Pte. Beasley seized the map and took prisoners the other two officers. Four more officers came out and these Pte. Beasley also disarmed and sent back as prisoners. A comrade brought up a Lewis gun which Pte. Beasley used with great effect against the retreating enemy. He was now alone with the comrade, but they held on to the position for four hours under heavy fire. The enemy then advanced to counter-attack. His companion was wounded, nevertheless, Pte. Beasley with the Lewis gun kept back the enemy till long after the posts on his right and left had been wiped out. When darkness came he moved back to the original line, bringing in his wounded companion and the gun. He mounted the gun and kept it going at the enemy till things quieted down. The *Gazette* says: "his indomitable pluck, skillful shooting and good judgment in economising ammunition stamp this incident as one of the most brilliant actions in recent operations."

HEREDITARY PEERAGES.

London, April 10.—Replying to a question by Mr. Joseph King (Liberal) the House of Commons today.

Mr. Bonar Law said the Government would decline to legislate to limit peerages and baronetcies to three successive holders. He added: "No title has been conferred upon a colonial subject without the knowledge and approval of the Prime Minister of the Dominion concerned."

INDISPENSABLE AT 25.

YOUNG CIVIL SERVANTS WHO CANNOT BE REPLACED.

Sir Auckland Geddes, replying to Mr. Joynton-Hicks in Parliament recently, said that so far as men of the present military age were protected by occupational exemption certificates granted by the Director of National Service was empowered to "take" no man of the present military age would be retained in civil life unless absolutely irreplaceable in his present position and his retention was necessary from the point of view of the prosecution of the war.

He (Sir Auckland) would not accept responsibility for the administration of an Act raising the military age, unless they were prepared to enforce thoroughly the response from those who were of the present military age in Government departments.

Replying to Mr. Pankie, who asked how that would harmonise with the fixing of the age of 25 for the clean cut Sir A. Geddes said that many men in the Civil Service were that age, had already gone into the Army, but about the age of 25-30 boys, they entered the region of Civil servants who were indispensable.

## WAR ITEMS.

HOW WAR RELICS WERE SAVED.

Frank, May 8.—It may interest Australians to know that when the Germans attacked Armenia a recently collected portion of the magnificent list of trophies and relics which is being gathered for war museums in Australia was still in the hands of the British. It appeared at one time as if there would be no chance of getting these much prized relics away, but a young Australian officer who was in charge of them, finally managed to clear them from the town on the day of its heaviest bombardment. Every single relic was moved from the shell and burning town before nightfall without the loss of a trophy or relic to any man.

The British authorities gave most generous help, it being only by the personal assistance of the British Inspector of trophies that this important portion of a precious collection quickly and safely reached the Australian officer in charge of them. The only Australian relics which fell into the hands of the Germans were some which were in course of collection by a certain patriotic Australian tunnelling company, which happened to be in the Cambrai salient when the German advance swept over the country. It was then impossible to bring the trophies away.

GERMAN SUBSTITUTES.

London, May 12.—The *Amsterdamer Correspondent of the Daily Chronicle* telegraphs:—The annual fair at Leipzig was a decided success. There were 3,500 exhibitors and many Bulgarian, Swedish, Norwegian and Danish buyers were present, together with a few Swiss. No "luxury" articles or leather or rubber goods are exhibited, but there are thousands of substitutes especially for fools. The German manufacturers turned out large quantities of cheap fancy goods made from substituted raw materials which are cheaper and more plentiful and durable than the original raw materials used prior to the war. It is not true that the German manufacturers are accumulating vast stocks for foreign markets after the war. The factories are working under difficulties, but they will not take long to get busy after the war. Manufacturers there are supplying goods to Holland, Scandinavia, the Balkan states and Turkey.

The Berlin municipal granaries with 20,000 quintals of cereals, have been destroyed by fire. [The metric quintal is 220.46 lbs so that the quantity reported to be destroyed would be 1,964 tons.]

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PUNISHING PROFITEERS.

London, May 1.—The House of Commons, yesterday, passed the Food Profits Bill, which imposes forfeiture of double the amount of illegal profit. Sir Gordon Hewart, Solicitor-General, explained that the Bill would be additional to the existing penalties. Whatever other penalty was inflicted at the magistrate's discretion, the defendant must forfeit twice the amount of the illegal profit.

Ministers refused the request of several members of the House that they should also be at the magistrate's discretion, and asserted that the clause constituted the very essence of the bill.

A RUSSIAN AMAZON.

Vancouver, May 13.—Marie Leonina Botchkareva, leader of the Russian "Battalion of Death" has arrived in America from Siberia. She states that she is going to France to fight the Germans, and she expects to die on the battle-field.

This adventurous woman crossed Siberia disguised as a peasant.

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## KAISERISM.

THE ENEMY OF ALL FREE NATIONS.

We quote below from an Open Letter to Maximilian Harden from Sir Isidore Spielmann, published last August, but specially appropriate at the moment when we have so many evidences that the spirit of Germany which plunged Europe into war, still animates the rulers of Germany.

Your people should be made to understand that they must abandon their claim to rule the world, and that they are in very many respects actually the inferiors of the people of other nations whom they seek to rule. The unbought arrogance of your compatriots, is no doubt the fault of your megalomaniacal Kaiser, who for years has been shouting from his housetops: "We Germans are the salt of the earth!"

Believing, as they do, what they are ordered to believe, your fellow-countrymen with blind and sheepish obedience think therefore they are the salt of the earth and the "chosen people" of modern times. But belief in this imaginary superiority will have to be knocked out of them before their society can be completed. Other nations laugh at your contentions.

How can your Kaiser, who has, as you know, and as all the world knows, a unique and vulgar appetite for self-advertisement, reconcile his assumed peace-loving tendencies with his everlasting references to the "Mailed Fist" of Germany, to his "Destructive Sword," and to himself as the "Knight in Shining Armour?" Is this the talk of a man of peace? He poses as the Angel of Peace while behaving as the Bully of Europe.

A NATIONAL CREED.

From their cradle your people have been weaned and trained in military discipline. They are taught that their highest aim in life is to be able to fight and kill, and they have been so instructed for generations. This teaching is peculiar to Germany. Other nations regard the killing of their fellow-men with horror, but Germans are taught to glory in it, and the Kaiser himself, supported by his military entourage and the professors and the clergy, encourages it.

Why should the nations of the world tremble when your Kaiser is graciously pleased to frown?

Why should the people of other countries hold their breath when your War-Lord is graciously pleased to rattle his sword?

Why, at the bidding of one man—your War-Lord—should the people of the world be slaughtered in their millions?

With Germany "Necessity knows no law," and justice does not count. Truth, Mercy, and Honour are, in German eyes, virtues to be practised by other nations, but need not apply to Germany, simply because Germany is Germany.

By the whole outside world, Herr Harden, Germans are now regarded as specialists in crime and experts in cruelty. You would do well to explain this to your people.

In this war the Germans—particularly the Prussians—have shown no mercy or chivalry whatever. On the contrary, they have behaved like brutes, committing abominations of cruelty, whining when their own skins are in danger, and lying with impudent effrontery when their crimes have been brought home.

"A WORLD OF ENEMIES."

Your Kaiser and your Government now frequently refer to your having "a world of enemies," but have your people ever asked themselves why this is so? Why in addition to England, France, Russia, Belgium, and Serbia—the first to face you—should you now have arrayed against you the United States of America, Italy, Japan, Montenegro, Albania, Portugal, Rumania, Cuba, Panama, Greece, and Siam? And why have the further countries—China, Brazil, Bolivia, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Liberia, Haiti, and Domingo—severed diplomatic relations with you?

If they reply that it is because all these 25 nations are jealous of Cautious Germany and of your despised "Kultur," they know they are avoiding the issue. The answer is because they, one and all, desire that Right shall triumph over Might.

You are aware that people are being told by your Government that the object of the Allies is to destroy Germany; but you know that statement to be untrue. The Allies are endeavouring to break Germany's "Destructive Sword," and to alienate the "Knight in Shining Armour." This is the meaning of the war. And this, by the justies of God, they will accomplish.

"SAMMIE" OR "BUDDY?"

There may be nothing in many names and little in others, but there certainly is a lot in some. "Paddy" and "Tommy" are striking instances. Those names stand for undying glory. And it is only natural that American soldiers who have come to share that glory should seek a name corresponding to those of their French and British comrades. But they don't want any old name. They want one that fits them and one of their own choice. "Teddy" and "Sammy" have been dismal failures, and "Amex" the boys say, is too "high schooly." Now they seem to have hit upon "Buddy," and the name appears to be spreading among the forces. Whether it will live and whether America's warriors will become universally known by that name remains to be seen. In the meantime, says the *Harvard* correspondent, "Buddy" is quite popular in the army—*New York Herald*.

We are waiting to hear Germany say that she has invaded Russia, to protect the Bolsheviks from Japan. Sir Louis Blount, who was in the Kaiser's entourage, has been in the Kaiser's entourage, and in 1890, Lieutenant-Colonel Blake, as he had become, died, leaving all his fortune to his widow. Mrs. Blake left her death £20,000, and this was claimed by Mr. Patrick Brennan, then a slipper maker, who was unable to obtain the necessary certificates to enable him to prove his relationship, and the whole of the money went to the Treasury. Mr. Brennan was offered a portion, but on the subject of the evidence, he refused it. He celebrated his golden wedding seven years ago.

## "NESTOR"

## SANITARY FLUID.

## RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

Two table spoonsful to a gallon of water for washing floors, etc., is most useful for the destruction of fleas.

Per Pint Tin ... 50 cents.  
Per Gallon Tin ... \$2.50.

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Telephone 298.

## CARS on HIRE

Experienced Chauffeurs  
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Expert Mechanics.

A Large Number of  
New and Comfortable Cars  
Always in Readiness.

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for Special  
Occasions

OTHERS LOOK THE SAME

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EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Rongit Laid by our expert  
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## "MAGNETIC"

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INSPECTION INVITED

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AGENTS IN HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW AND CANTON.

BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO Co.

## HONGKONG THEATRE PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

Screening a great comedy film—5 parts

## MRS. PLUM'S PUDDING,

etc., etc.

SATURDAY, 6th July

See the new mystery serial

## THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE.

SHOEMAKER'S ROMANCE.

CLAIMANT TO £250,000 FORTUNE

OF WOMAN WHO ELOPED.

Threads of romance were woven into the life of Mr. Patrick Brennan, formerly a slipper maker, who kept a curious shop at Preston, where he has just died at the age of 78.

In 1819 Miss Ellen Sheridan, of Redoubt, Co. Longford, eloped with Robert Dudley Blake, a young officer whose regiment was quartered at Mullingar.

The union gave great offence to the young man's family who are said to have virtually disowned him.

The couple went to America, but returned to England, and in 1850, Lieutenant-Colonel Blake, as he had become, died, leaving all his fortune to his widow. Mrs. Blake left her death £20,000, and this was claimed by Mr. Patrick Brennan, then a slipper maker, who was unable to obtain the necessary certificates to enable him to prove his relationship, and the whole of the money went to the Treasury.

Mr. Brennan was offered a portion, but on the subject of the evidence, he refused it. He celebrated his golden wedding seven years ago.

6,000 RED INDIANS HAVE ENLISTED IN AMERICA.

Five thousand Red Indians have enlisted in the army, or navy for the war, according to an estimate by Mr. C. S. Bell, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in a letter to the president of the American League in New York City. In commemorating the part the Indians are taking in the war, Mr. Bell states that they have subscribed to more than \$2,000,000 worth of Liberty bonds, have brought about a tremendous increase in production of meat and agricultural products, and Indian observations and have assisted in Red Cross work.

The marriage of Brigadier General Arthur Asquith, D.S.O., son of the Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith, and the Hon. Betty Munner, twin daughters of Lord and Lady Munner, took place quietly recently in the private chapel in the grounds of Ayr, Tyrrell, and Munner, the marriage of the General and the Hon. Betty Munner.

The marriage of Brigadier General Arthur Asquith, D.S.O., son of the Rt. Hon. H. H. Asquith, and the Hon. Betty Munner, twin daughters of Lord and Lady Munner, took place quietly recently in the private chapel in the grounds of Ayr, Tyrrell, and Munner, the marriage of the General and the Hon. Betty Munner.



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

VESSELS despatched to the Undermentioned PORTS:

LONDON AND BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOI AND KORE.

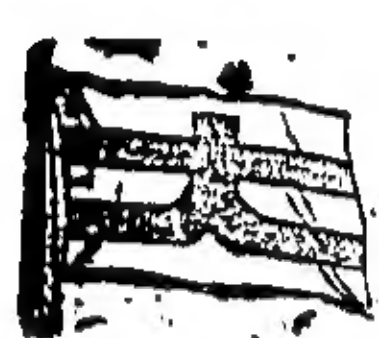
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LONDON AND BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, etc. apply to: P. &amp; O. S. N. Co. Office, P. L. KNIGHT, Acting Superintendent.



## O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

**GENOA LINE**—Monthly service via Singapore, Bombay and Port Said. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's Steamers.

**MARSEILLES LINE**—Regular fortnightly services between Hongkong and Fugot Sound Ports touching at intermediate ports in Japan.

**NORTH AMERICAN LINE**—Every two months the steamer proceeds to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town.

**SOUTH AMERICAN LINE**—Regular fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo.

**JAVA LINE**—Monthly service for Batavia, Sourabaya and Samang.

**AUSTRALIAN LINE**—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

**FORMOSA LINE**—The steamers will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WEARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the Wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fired.

**TAMSUI AND KEELUNG** via SWATOW and AMOY.

**"KAIYO MARU"**—Sunday, 7th July at Noon.

**TAKAO** via SWATOW and AMOY.

**"SOSU MARU"**—Thursday, 4th July at 9 a.m.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO

K. YAMASAKI, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

## JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, MANILA, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU. Joint Service of the "NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines. Next departures from HONGKONG:

Steamers	Tons	Sails
RINDJANI	8,000	18th July.
GROTIUS	10,000	28th July.
ORANJE	8,000	8th August.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class passengers.

For further particulars apply to: JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.

Telephone Nos. 1574-1575-1576.

## OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD. (TAIYO KAIJUN KAISHA).

Regular Service of Steamers to PACIFIC COAST.

For BATAVIA and SOERABAYA.

S.S. NICHIRI MARU about end June.

For SEATTLE.

S.S. TENKAI MARU about 25th July.

For Space and Particulars apply to:

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly		

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA (SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about

For Freight Rates Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR SWATOW & SINGAPORE. LINER July 6, at Noon.

SHANGHAI SUTYANG July 6, at 5 p.m.

THIENTSIN SUTYANG July 7, Daylight.

SHANGHAI SUTYANG July 8, at Noon.

SHANGHAI SUTYANG July 11, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipments at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR TIENTSIN via CHEFOO & WEIHAIWEI. CHIPSING WEDNESDAY, July 3, at Noon.

SANDAKAN MAUSANG WEDNESDAY, July 3, at 4 p.m.

HAIPHONG via HOIHOW. TAESANG THURSDAY, July 4, at 7 a.m.

MANILA YUENSANG FRIDAY, July 5, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI TAISANG SATURDAY, July 6, Daylight.

MANILA LOONGSANG FRIDAY, July 12, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "Kaisang" and "Vijay", calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE—The s.s. "Van Waerwijck" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for first class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports. A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when indicated on offer.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo. All European Passengers, Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd., General Managers.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

## THOS. COOK &amp; SON.

Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

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Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE," containing Sailings and Rates from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Telegraphic Address "COUPON." THOS. COOK & SON, Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 524.

Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.

CHIEF OFFICE—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON E.C.

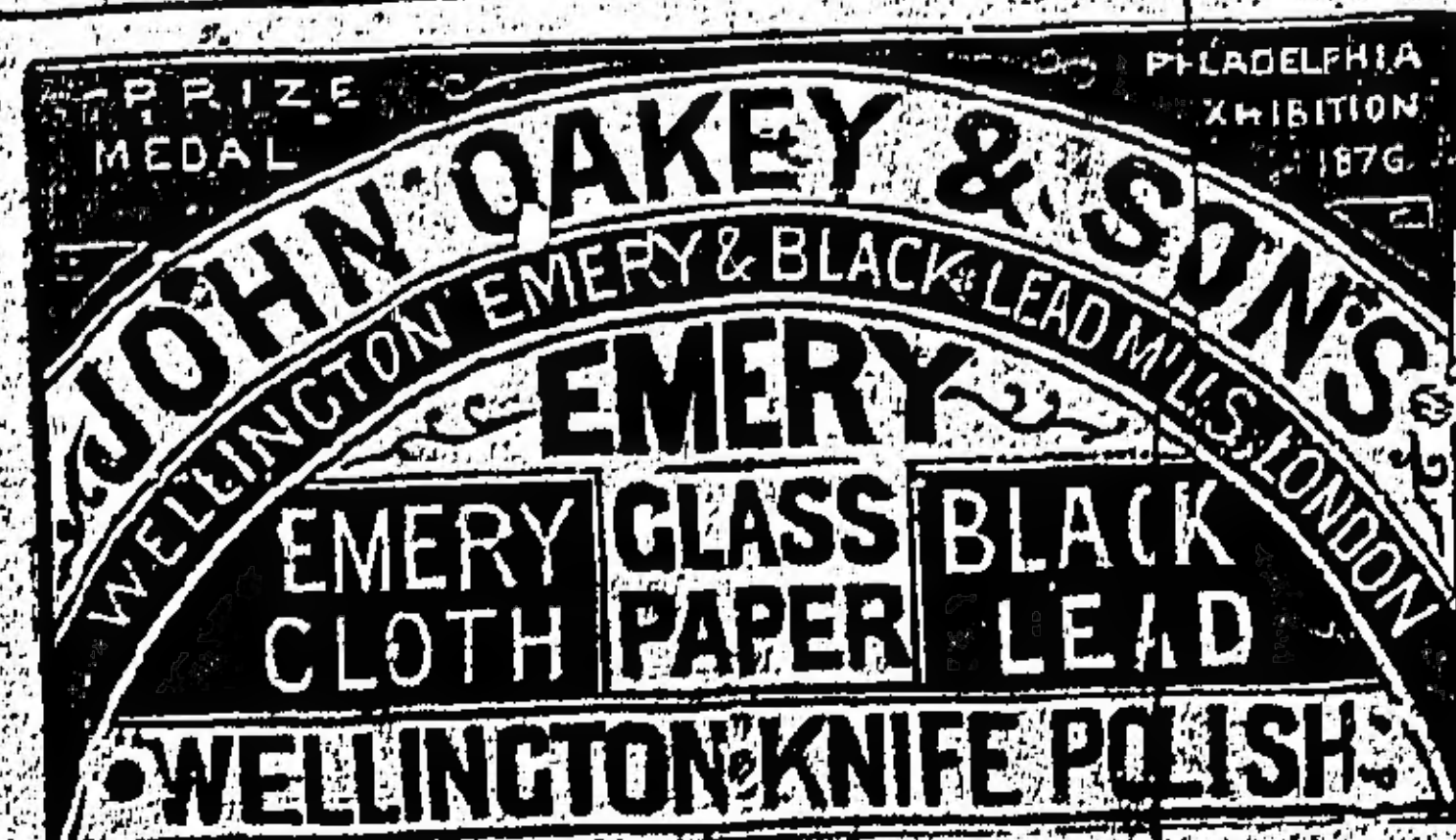
## WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE. VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Herebefore was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties be equalled in all cases of poisons, impurities, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. No matter how deeply the system is impregnated and penetrated by the most insidious and pernicious poisons, wherever and in whatever form, with its removing all blotches, pimples, skin eruptions, hereditary and glandular swellings, discharges, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, blood poisons, eczema, leprosy, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, skin, wounds, sores, piles, hemorrhoids, etc., it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, stimulating, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD. See next page for full particulars.

Send stamped addressed envelope for Free Booklet, or P.O. 2/6 for Trial Bottle of either remedy, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GENERAL, 40, LONDON. Unprincipled vendors may try to sell something else for extra profit—do not accept it, do insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has the word "VETARZO" on the wrapper.

VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOTHS, GASH CHEMISTS.



JOHN OAKLEY &amp; SONS LIMITED, Wellington Works, London

## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING.

HAITAN Capt. A. E. Hodgins THURSDAY, 4th July at 3 p.m.

HAITHONG Capt. J. W. Evans TUESDAY, 9th July at 1 p.m.

## SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAKE &amp; Co., General Managers.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (14,000 tons, American Registry) "CHINA" (10,200 tons, American Registry).

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS &amp; HONOLULU.

"NANKING" August 7th. "CHINA" August 31st.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent. Prince's Buildings, 100 House Street. Tel. 1934.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SHINYO MARU	22,000	16th July.
KOREA MARU	20,000	13th August.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	27th August.
TENYO MARU	22,000	6th September.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTIAGO, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,200	July 10th.
ANYO MARU	18,500	Sept. 6th.
NIIPPON MARU	11,000	Nov. 8th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER, KING'S BUILDING.

Telephone Nos. 2374 and 2375.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILING.

FROM HONGKONG: Connecting with FROM COLOMBO.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

MAGAZINE AGENTS.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE. (Ellerman &amp; Bucknall Steamship Co. Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS TO UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD. General Agents.

## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENT, TAIL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

8th and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay and there transhipped to the connecting steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc. apply to

P. L. KNIGHT, Acting Superintendent, Hongkong, Nov. 22, 1917. 3313.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS AND SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship "SHINYO MARU," The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 4th July, 1918, at 5 p.m. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on 8th July, 1918, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chatted and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 8th July, 1918, at 10 a.m.

No Claim will be recognized if filed after the 15th July, 1918.

T. DAIGO, Manager.

Hongkong, July 2, 1918. 568.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS Via SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU AND JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "KIYO MARU," The above named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on 3rd July, 1918, at 5 p.m. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown.

Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on 8th July, 1918, at 5 p.m.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown.

All chatted and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on 8th July, 1918, at 10 a.m.

No Claim will be recognized if filed after the 15th July, 1918.

T. DAIGO, Manager.

Hongkong, July 1, 1918. 565.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM KOBE AND MOI.

THE Steamship "TULLIOW," having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 7th July, 1918, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chatted and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th July, 1918, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within TEN days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Hongkong, July 1, 1918. 569.

## BRIDGE SCORERS

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS, 20 cents each. Four for One Dollar.

Obtainable at THE CHINA MAIL LTD., 5 Wyndham Street.



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. CO.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT TO

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &amp;c.

Steamers	Leave Hongkong	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due Marseilles	Due London
Colombo	10.00	Colombo	10.00	10.00

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of booking.

On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

## SAILINGS DIRECT TO

## SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong About
Colombo	10.00

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

## INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-Transshipment) IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

Proposed Sailing:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong about	Leave S'pore about	Due at Marseilles about	Due London about
Colombo	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Due to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments as early as possible.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Tuesdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings etc., apply to.

P. L. KNIGHT,  
Acting Superintendent.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

## SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATES
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Sado Maru, 12,400 tons TUES, 9th July, 11 a.m.	
	Kawachi Maru, 12,300 tons FRI, 19th July, 11 a.m.	
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Aki Maru, 12,400 tons SAT, 20th July, 11 a.m.	
	Tango Maru, 13,400 tons SAT, 17th Aug. 11 a.m.	

Shanghai, Moji & Kobe

London or Liverpool via S'pore, Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town

Melbourne via Manila Zamboanga, Thursday Is, Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney

New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal

Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon

† Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji

FOR DATES OF SAILING APPLY AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE.

† Wireless Telegraphy.

## HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE

VIA

Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu & Yokohama.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

\* Katori Maru, FRIDAY, 19th July, at 11 a.m.  
\* Suwa Maru, WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug., at 11 a.m.  
† Omitting Manila Eastbound

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISEA,  
B. MORI, Manager

Telephone 292 & 293

## FUTURE SPINSTERS.

PROSPECTS BRIGHT FOR UNMARRIED WOMEN.

## WHAT MEN HAVE TO REALISE.

There is no doubt that this island, after the war, will be a comparatively man-less Eden, writes Miss Ella Hopworth Dixon in the *Lady's Pictorial*; and if there was, she adds, a shortage of available bachelors before they will be hard to seek in the decade that is coming.

It is true that those who happily survive the struggle will certainly settle down as quietly as may be and "cultivate their garden." They will have enjoyed the great adventure, seen their wild oats, looked death in the face a hundred times, and will now be eager for the wonderful eternal affair of life.

So there will be much sorting out, a making of nests, a re-beginning of careers, and in a vastly changed world there will be surprises to spare for the gallant men who come back to us unhurt.

One of these surprises will be the dignity of status of the spinster, the English-speaking world. The girl they knew who was five-and-twenty in 1914, and who led a tedious existence devoted to feminine utilities, will be a personage with a voice, a say in the reconstruction of society, and with a profession or career of her own.

This upstanding young person may want to marry above all things, or she may not, but in either case, there will be a different problem to tackle. By the time the war is over she will be a thoroughly efficient person in one way or another, and sometimes her services will be found indispensable to the State.

A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY.

It is too much to expect that every young man will want to marry a police-woman, thus domesticating, in real earnest, the recording angel; nor will there be a rush for the women doctors and surgeons, except among young medical officers. The youthful Asclepius, plus who so often marries a nurse will probably prefer an accomplished young doctor, of whom he can make a partner in more senses than one.

Our whole outlook having radically changed as to what is permissible for women to do, and the absurd adjective "unsexed" having been cast into the lumber-room of discarded phrases, it is clear that the young woman of to-morrow will have a far greater opportunity than the young man of to-day will get a hearing who has never had since the dawn of history.

There have always been outstanding women who exercised great sway over their contemporaries, great queens, saints, and courtiers, but these were the exceptions which proved the rule that woman was expected to take up a meek attitude at the table of life, and be thankful for the crumbs which fell from man's feast.

For look how her circumstances have changed, even in three short but dreadful years. Never again can the spinster be despised, laughed at, held up to contempt as a useless and ridiculous person. A woman, even of middle years and unattractive aspect who has a voice, a profession, an income of her own is no longer *une qu'on se méprise*.

The French Bar is more gallant towards women pleaders than our own more prejudiced one. A long admitted *Portia* to the *Salle de Justice*. There is small doubt that English women will before long be able to practice as both barristers and solicitors, seeing that, as the reformed candidate remarked, she has now a possible six million votes to back her.

WOMAN'S INDEPENDENCE.

The spinster of the future will have her profession or career or occupy herself, if she has leisure, in some useful work for the State.

The strange and untoward experiences of this war have altered the insular point of view that nothing in connection with womenfolk now seems impossible, let alone absurd. And yet, ridicule was the chief weapon with which all their struggles and aspirations were met.

In the great novels of the eighteenth century, the spinster of a certain age was always a comic, and sometimes a repulsive character, the angled desperately for a husband, eloped with an adventurer or was the bait of the younger generation. Dickens continued this tradition, with considerable success, in *Richieu*, but he has never observed life with more humanity and produced the immortal Aunt Betsey of *David Copperfield*.

It did not occur to the Fieldings and Smolletts that the eldest spinster was an actual product of an artificial society, and as such, to be viewed with kindness rather than scorn. She was usually well born and well bred, had no income or home of her own, and felt herself a kind of old woman-out at some one else's domestic hearth.

It is a far cry, indeed, from the neglected and futile spinster of those days to the capable, energetic, and extraordinarily cheerful unmarried woman of to-day. The secret is, of course, that she has chosen independence and has adopted a career.

These things may not take the place in her life which normally would be filled by the affections, but, like a man in similar circumstances, she is inclined to pick and choose, and will perhaps often go single through life, accomplishing much because she cannot attain her heart's desire.

## COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

## WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs.

CURES any cough, fast or slow, very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Price 3/6 and 2/6

## BLUE UNIFORM FOR THE AIR FORCE.

BUT KHAKI TO BE WORN UNTIL THE WAR IS OVER.

## BIRD AND CROWN SYMBOL.

Mounted on a dressmaker's fitting "dummy" in such a way as to give it a waist which will be the envy of the dandies of "waist," there is now displayed at the Air Board's office at the Hotel Cecil a specimen of the new uniform for the Royal Air Force. It is a very chic uniform of a delicate blue colour, which will bring back in subdued form some of the past was glory that vanished when all uniforms were changed into the universal drab khaki.

In blue, however, the uniform is not to be worn during the war except as a mess dress for officers. During the war a khaki edition is to be worn, and with zeal for economy, the Air Board has decreed that even this shall not be made compulsory until a sufficient time has elapsed for existing R.N.A.S. and R.F.C. uniforms to wear out.

The existing type of uniform for both Services has been "washed out" altogether, and the new type is a style similar to the officer's service tunic, except that there are no shoulder straps, and the Sam Browne belt gives place to a cloth belt worn to the tunic at the back and fastened in front with a bright buckle of gilt metal. The new uniforms for N.C.O.'s and men will also be in blue after the war.

## RANK SYMBOLS ON THE CAP.

Rank will be denoted by the badges of the Royal Navy, in khaki braid instead of gold, with a bird surmounted by a crown, both in gilt metal, in lieu of the R.N. executive curl. A second lieutenant will wear the bird and crown on both sleeves, but with no lace, a lieutenant the bird and crown with one row of lace, a captain with two rows, and so on.

The cap and buttons are to be of the R.N.A.S. pattern, the former bearing marks of rank as well as the badge, and the latter a bird surmounted by a crown. Trousers and breeches are now worn by the R.F.C. and khaki shirts and collars are to be worn with black ties.

## HE DIED FOR FREEDOM.

## BRONZE PLAQUE MEMORIAL FOR SOLDIERS' RELATIVES.

The memorial to be given to the next-of-kin of those who have fallen in the war will consist of a bronze circular plaque, accompanied by a scroll with a suitable inscription.

The plaque is 5 in. in diameter and bears an emblematic design, with the inscription "He died for Freedom and Honour." There will be a raised tablet bearing the name of the person commemorated. The design was put out to open competition, which resulted in more than 800 models being submitted.

In preparing the scroll the committee appointed to carry out the scheme devised a short sentence or two expressing in dignified English the nation's gratitude, and some of the first literary authorities were consulted. The final phrasing is mainly the work of Dr. Montague James, Provost of King's College, Cambridge, and a sentence by the late Mr. Charles Kenny, the historian and novelist, has been added.

The inscription is surmounted by a special device, including the Royal Arms in colour, with the initials of the King. It is hoped to proceed at once with the execution of the memorials, but in view of the scarcity of paper and metal it is at present uncertain when they will be available.

## CRAMP COLIC.

No need of suffering from cramps in the stomach, or intestinal pains. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to relieve the most severe cases. Get it today, there will be no time to send for it after the attack comes on. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## BANK

## BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... FRANKS 45,000,000  
PAID UP CAPITAL ... 22,500,000  
(1/3 of the Capital, i.e. FRANKS 15,000,000, subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board  
of Directors ... ANDRÉ BETHLEHEM  
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BRANCHES:  
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In FRANCE: Société Générale pour favoriser le Développement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

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minster Bank, Ltd.

In NEW YORK: Citicorp & Co.  
Correspondents in the chief commercial centres of the world.

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Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business conducted.

Special facilities for French exchange.

H. BOUET DE JOURNEL,  
Manager

HONGKONG BRANCH:  
Queen's Buildings,  
4, Coleridge Road,  
Hongkong, April 8, 1918.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

THE WATERHOUSE STEAMSHIP LINES, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SEATTLE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE S.S. "HORDIS."

Having arrived from the above Ports Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chipped and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 4th July, at 30 a.m. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Elks of Ladins will be counter-signed by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, June 27, 1918.

## INTIMATIONS

## MARTIN'S APIOL-STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Disorders of the Digestive System. It is the only medicine which can be taken at any time, in any quantity, and without any harm. It is the only medicine which can be taken at any time, in any quantity, and without any harm.

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## SHIPPING

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

## U.S. Mail Line.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."

14,000 Tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

The Sunshine Belt.

The most comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sails from Hongkong at Noon.

SS. "VENEZUELA" ... WEDNESDAY, July 17th, 1918  
SS. "ECUADOR" ... WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14th, 1918  
SS. "COLOMBIA" ... WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11th, 1918

These Steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric light. (All single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers and the attendance of Special care is given to the comfort of passengers carried by the Pacific Mail Line.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Line. For further information, rates, itineraries, etc., apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

TELEPHONE 141.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$15,000,000  
RESERVE FUNDS ... \$15,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY ... \$15,000,000

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On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the daily balance.  
On Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months 2½ per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months 3 per cent. per annum.  
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N. J. STABE,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 23, 1918.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3 PER CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,  
N. J. STABE,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 14, 1918.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £1,500,000  
RESERVE FUND ... £2,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ... £1,500,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNING,  
Manager.

Hongkong, May 7, 1917.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ... £1,500,000  
Subscribed ... 1,125,000  
Paid-up ... 625,000  
Reserve Funds ... 650,000

BANKERS.  
Bank of England.  
London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on daily balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

O. CHAMPAIN,  
Acting Manager.

No. 1 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, Oct. 6, 1917.

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